

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

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01—Alabama	27—Montana
02—Alaska	28—Nebraska
03—Arizona	29—Nevada
04—Arkansas	30—New Hampshire
05—California	31—New Jersey
06—Colorado	32—New Mexico
07—Connecticut	33—New York
08—Delaware	34—North Carolina
09—DC	35—North Dakota
10—Florida	36—Ohio
11—Georgia	37—Oklahoma
12—Hawaii	38—Oregon
13—Idaho	39—Pennsylvania
14—Illinois	40—Rhode Island
15—Indiana	41—South Carolina
16—Iowa	42—South Dakota
17—Kansas	43—Tennessee
18—Kentucky	44—Texas
19—Louisiana	45—Utah
20—Maine	46—Vermont
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22—Massachusetts	48—Washington
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§ 20.136 Labeling regulations of other agencies.

(a) *General.* Other Federal agencies have promulgated regulations which may affect labeling of articles, as described in this section.

(b) *Consumer Product Safety Commission.* The Consumer Product Safety Commission has promulgated regulations to administer the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter II require warning labels for products containing certain specified substances. For example, S.D.A. Formula Nos. 3-A and 30 require warning labels because they contain methyl alcohol, a hazardous substance at levels of 4% or more by weight. Manufacturers, reproprocessors, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles containing strong chemicals should refer to 16 CFR Chapter II for warning label requirements.

(c) *Federal Trade Commission.* The Federal Trade Commission (F.T.C.) has promulgated regulations to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter I affect packaging and labeling of “consumer commodities.” The term “consumer commodities” generally means products intended for retail sale to an individual for personal or household use. The F.T.C. regulations do not apply to drugs, medical devices, or cos-

metics for which the Food and Drug Administration enforces the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (see paragraph (d) of this section). Manufacturers, reproprocessors, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are “consumer commodities” should refer to 16 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

(d) *Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.* The Food and Drug Administration has promulgated regulations in 21 CFR Chapter I to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (as it applies to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics) and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Manufacturers, reproprocessors, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics should refer to 21 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

§ 20.137 Penalties.

Violation of the requirements prescribed in § 20.132 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than 5 years for each offense. In addition, persons who manufacture (including reprocess), sell, or transport articles in violation of this part are liable for payment of a tax on the articles at the rate imposed by law on distilled spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1314, as amended, 1402 (26 U.S.C. 5001, 5607))

Subpart H—Sale and Use of Completely Denatured Alcohol

§ 20.141 General.

(a) Each formula of completely denatured alcohol may be sold and used for any purpose, subject to the limitations in the formula prescribed in part 21 of this chapter. For example, C.D.A. Formula No. 18 or 19 may be used:

(1) In the manufacture of definite chemical substances where the alcohol is changed into some other chemical substance and does not appear in the finished product;

(2) In the arts and industries, including but not limited to the manufacture of cleaning fluids, detergents, proprietary antifreeze solutions, thinners, lacquers, and brake fluids; and

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(3) For fuel, light, and power.

(b) Completely denatured alcohol may not be used in the manufacture of preparations or products for internal human use or consumption where any of the alcohol or the denaturants used in that alcohol remain in the finished product.

(c) Persons distributing and using (but not recovering for reuse) completely denatured alcohol are not required to obtain a permit or file a bond under this part.

(d) Any person recovering completely denatured alcohol for reuse shall obtain a permit under subpart D of this part if the recovered alcohol does not contain all of the original denaturants of the completely denatured alcohol.

(e) Containers of products manufactured with completely denatured alcohol (such as proprietary antifreeze solutions, solvents, thinners, and lacquers) may not be branded as completely denatured alcohol. These products may not be advertised, shipped, sold, or offered for sale as completely denatured alcohol.

§ 20.142 Records of bulk conveyances.

If completely denatured alcohol is to be shipped in a bulk conveyance, the shipment shall be accompanied by a record which identifies each car, truck, or compartment, the name and location (city or town and State) of both the consignor and consignee, the quantity in gallons, and the formula number of the completely denatured alcohol.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0337)

§ 20.143 Receipt.

Unless completely denatured alcohol received in bulk conveyances or by pipeline is to be used immediately, it shall be deposited in storage tanks, stored in the tank cars or tank trucks in which received, or drawn into packages which shall be marked or labeled as required by this subpart.

§ 20.144 Packages of completely denatured alcohol.

Packages containing more than 5 gallons of completely denatured alcohol shall be of metal or other equally suitable material approved by the appro-

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priate ATF officer. The openings of these packages shall be sealed with appropriate seals furnished by the person filling the packages.

§ 20.145 Encased containers.

Completely denatured alcohol may be packaged by distributors in unlabeled containers which are completely encased in wood, fiberboard, or similar material so that the surface (including the opening) of the actual container is not exposed. When completely denatured spirits are packaged in unlabeled containers, the distributor shall apply the required marks or label to an exposed surface of the case. The case shall be so constructed that the portion containing the marks will be securely attached to the encased container until all of the contents have been removed. A statement reading "Do Not Remove Inner Container Until Emptied," or words of similar meaning, shall be placed on the portion of the case bearing the marks.

§ 20.146 Labels on bulk containers.

(a) Completely denatured alcohol in bulk containers with a capacity exceeding 1 gallon shall be labeled on the head or side of the container or on the side of the casing, with the following:

(1) The name and address of the person filling the containers;

(2) The contents in gallons;

(3) The words "Completely Denatured Alcohol"; and

(4) The formula number.

(b) Packages of 5 gallons or less shall bear labels required by § 20.147, in lieu of the labels required by this section.

(c) The letters and figures used for marking packages shall be large enough to be easily read and, when printed, labeled, or stenciled, shall be in permanent ink and shall contrast distinctly with the background to which applied.

(d) Packages may also be marked with the brand name and a statement to the type of merchandise contained in the package if these markings do not obscure or detract from the required markings. The person filling the packages shall maintain the record required by § 20.261.